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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/815,874	03/23/2001	Zhiqiang Zhang	AC207/2000	5461
7590	07/02/2002			
David W. Carrithers CARRITHERS LAW OFFICE One Paragon Centre 6060 Dutchman's Lane, Suite 140 Louisville, KY 40205			EXAMINER COONEY, JOHN M	
			ART UNIT 1711	PAPER NUMBER 1
DATE MAILED: 07/02/2002				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Offic Action Summary**

Application No.

09/815,874

Applicant(s)

ZHANG ET AL.  
*PF4*

Examin r

John m Cooney

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM  
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ .
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_ .  
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_ .
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.                  6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Double Patenting***

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-15 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of copending Application No. 09/693,366. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they differ in a manner which would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krampe et al.(6,099,682).

Krampe et al. discloses peelable coating compositions wherein the contact adhesive component is prepared from various polymeric materials, particularly, polyurethanes and acrylates, and, most particularly, aqueous polyurethane dispersions in the presence of solvent and other additives known to the art (see column 2 lines 25-27, and 55 et seq., column 3 lines 1-5, column 10 line 30 et seq., and column 11 line 1-22, as well as, the entire document). Krampe et al. differs from the claims in that not every modifier or their respective amounts is recited by its disclosure. However, Krampe et al. recites the inclusion of modifiers in its embodiments. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to have utilized modifying agents for the purpose of imparting their modifying effect in the preparations of Kampe et al. in order to arrive at the products of applicants' claims with the expectation of success in the absence of a showing of new or unexpected results attributable to the employment of additives including release agents, dyes, pigments, filler/thickeners, defoamers, profoamers, propellants, anti-skinning agents, surfactants, and plasticizers which all have known and studied effects as additives in preparations of the instant concern.

Claims 1-8 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 99/10414.

WO 99/10414 discloses acrylic water washable protective coatings in the presence of solvent and other additives known to the art (see the entire document). WO 99/10414 differs from the claims in that not every modifier or their respective amounts is recited by its disclosure. However, WO 99/10414 recites the inclusion of modifiers in its embodiments. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to have utilized modifying agents for the purpose of imparting their modifying effect in the preparations of WO 99/10414 in order to arrive at the products of applicants' claims with the expectation of success in the absence of a showing of new or unexpected results attributable to the employment of additives including release agents, propellants, dyes, pigments, filler/thickeners, profoamers, defoamers, anti-skinning agents,

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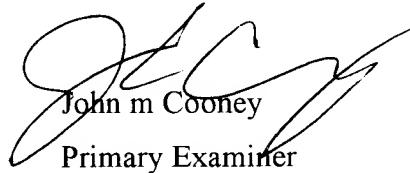
antioxidants, surfactants, and plasticizers which all have known and studied effects as additives in preparations of the instant concern.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Zhang (5,616,400) and Isgur et al.(4,442,259) are cited for their disclosures of relevant materials in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John m Cooney whose telephone number is 703-308-2433. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, james seidleck, can be reached on (703) 308-2462. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5665.



John m Cooney  
Primary Examiner

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